

THE COLUMBIA EVENING MISSOURIAN

THIRTEENTH YEAR

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1921

FOUR-THIRTY O'CLOCK EDITION

NUMBER 126

BILL PROVIDING FOR REMOVAL OF COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE TO MARYVILLE IS INTRODUCED

Senator Will C. Irwin's Measure to Be Followed by Similar One in House.

NOT TO MOVE BUILDINGS

No Report on Irwin Bill Until After Second Reading—Miller Wrote House Measure.

By a Staff Correspondent.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—The bill providing for the removal of the College of Agriculture to Maryville is now before the General Assembly. It was introduced in the Senate about noon today, and a similar measure will be introduced in the House either this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

The bill introduced in the Senate was written by Will C. Irwin of Jefferson City. Irwin was occupying the chair as president pro tem of the Senate near the close of the morning session when he recognized Richard E. Ralph of Valley Park. Ralph then introduced the bill. It will not be referred to a committee until it comes up for a second reading.

Representative Jesse Miller of Maryville has prepared a similar bill for introduction in the House. He was ready to have the measure offered today but early this afternoon had not found anyone to introduce it for him. It is likely that it will get into the legislative hopper either late today or tomorrow.

Irwin's bill in the Senate provides that the State Teachers' College at Maryville shall be made the State Agricultural College, and that the teaching of agriculture, other than the amount necessary to instruct teachers for work in this line in the grade schools, shall cease in all other state schools.

The Missourian correspondent asked Irwin this afternoon what he proposed to do with the buildings and equipment now in use in Columbia.

"Oh, I don't know," was his indifferent reply. "You know they have been crying for buildings over there at Columbia, so I guess they can have all of the buildings used for agriculture. I suppose they can use all of them except the cattle barns."

In discussing his bill, Senator Irwin said that it was his idea to give the farmer boy of the state a chance to study agriculture in an atmosphere that is not mixed with medicine, engineering and other subjects.

FORD PLANT IS REOPENED

Present Working Schedule Is Three Days a Week.

By United Press.
DETROIT, Jan. 28.—The Ford Motor Company's Highland Park plant has been reopened.

Many heads of departments, steam fitters, foremen and millwrights were called back to work. It is expected that by Monday the big plant will be in operation at about 25 per cent of its full capacity. Three days a week will be the working schedule for the present. The plant has been closed more than a month.

The men called back to work today will get the plant in shape for the resumption of production. The job of retooling is being done by picked men who were notified by mail. Gradual extension will bring thousands of others back to work soon.

WANT WORLD WAR RELICS

United Daughters of 1812 Urged to Foster State Museum.

Fifteen members were present at a meeting of the United Daughters of 1812 held at the home of Mrs. J. T. Mitchell on West Broadway yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Hiram Phillips, former state president, was a guest.

Letters were read, including one from the national grand president, Mrs. L. M. Otfir, and one from Adjutant-General Clark of Jefferson City. Clark told of the war museums occupying the entire east corridor of the new capitol. All members were asked to turn in relics of the World War to this museum, where they will be kept in safety until the memorial in Columbia is completed. Swords, guns and flags will be kept in glass cases. Mrs. N. T. Gentry told of the inaugural ceremony of Governor Arthur M. Hyde. A talk on the "Literature of 1812" was given by Mrs. Kate Conley. The meeting was conducted by Mrs. E. B. Gentry. A social hour followed.

RECEIVES \$50 FOR COCKEREL

Dr. V. Blakemore Gets Orders From Visitors at Poultry Show.
Dr. Virgil Blakemore received \$50 for one purchased Rhode Island Red cockerel this week. Four pullets and a cockerel were sent to Montana for \$100 also. Doctor Blakemore says numerous orders have come in from visitors who attended the poultry show during Farmers' Week.

Mrs. J. Chorlton Slightly Injured.
Mrs. Joseph Chorlton, 715 Hitt street, was knocked down by an automobile at the corner of Ninth street and Conley avenue this afternoon. The car was driven by two University girls. Mrs. Chorlton was only slightly injured.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and vicinity: Generally fair with moderate temperature tonight and Saturday; lowest temperature tonight a few degrees above freezing.

For Missouri: Generally fair tonight and Saturday; slightly warmer tonight. Shippers' forecast: Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature during the next 36 hours will be above freezing.

BOXING BILL IS CONSIDERED

American Legion Representatives Make Amendments to Measure.
By a Staff Correspondent.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—The boxing bill recently introduced by Julius Ranzovsky of St. Louis was considered by the House committee on criminal jurisprudence.

Talks in favor of the bill were made by Jack Williams, state commander of the American Legion, and Edward J. Cahill and Frank Middleton, representing the legislative committee of the American Legion. They offered a number of amendments to the bill, all of which were agreed to by Ranzovsky. One was that the adjutant-general of the state should be a member of the committee. Another extended the life of the committee from two to four years.

The final decision of the committee will be made at a public hearing next Tuesday.

ALLIES AGREE ON INDEMNITY

\$76,250,000,000 Without Interest to Be Paid in Forty-Two Installments.

By United Press.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—Premier Briand has agreed to the amount of the German reparations, according to Paris newspapers today. The newspapers said that he agreed to it when it was learned that it would prevent German reconstruction for four years.

The sum as agreed upon is 269,000,000,000 gold marks, which amounts to \$76,250,000,000, to be paid in five yearly installments of three billion marks each, five yearly installments of six billion marks and thirty-two yearly installments of seven billion marks. In addition, there would be a special tax on German exports.

Premier Millerand called Premier Briand this morning and told him that it would be better for France to accept less than to break the alliance with England. France has been standing firmly on the provisions of the Treaty of Versailles, which placed the whole subject of German indemnities in the hands of the Allied Reparations Committee.

Great Britain adhered to the agreement reached last year at Boulogne. As a result of the situation the French Finance Minister Doumer who was the chief advocate of the higher indemnities will probably resign.

By United Press.
PARIS, Jan. 28.—An unknown French soldier momentarily reunited the Allied diplomats whose conference here is threatened with disruption.

The Allied officials, joined by Ambassador Hugh Wallace of the United States, stood together at the Arc de Triomphe where the body of an unknown warrior is buried.

Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain, who has threatened to leave the meeting of the Supreme Allied Council if France does not show a more compromising attitude, was greatly moved by the ceremony, and shouted: "Vive la France."

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WOULD REPEAL HANGING LAW IN MISSOURI

O. P. Whitaker's Amendment to Bill on Highway Robbery Causes Battle in House.

DEBATE GROWS SPIRITED

Speaker Sam O'Fallon Leaves Chair to Argue in Favor of Death Penalty.

By a Staff Correspondent.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—Both branches of the Legislature experienced stormy sessions today on the subject of capital punishment. The debates were bitter and at times personal.

In the House Representative O. P. Whitaker offered a substitute motion to abolish capital punishment in Missouri. The motion was voted down on a roll call, 93 to 23.

At the same time Senator F. H. McCullough's amendment striking out death from a bill for capital punishment of highway robbery was introduced. The bill was sent up for engrossment.

Whitaker in the House made a plea for his bill which lasted forty minutes. In the Senate McCullough equalled his time and oratory.

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When the bill came up for engrossment late in the afternoon, Whitaker offered an amendment which would have killed the effect of the measure and made it impossible to inflict the death penalty in the state. He spoke for more than an hour in support of his amendment.

As the debate grew in intensity, Speaker Sam O'Fallon left the chair and made an eloquent argument in opposition to the amendment. The House adjourned before the matter came to a vote.

Whitaker was the author of the bill in 1917, which abolished capital punishment in the state after one of the most heated fights ever seen in the House. The death penalty was restored in 1919 at the extra session, after Gov. F. D. Gardner had been asked by a large number of members to include question in his call for the session. The murder of a number of peace officers in the state was largely responsible for Gardner's action.

STATES IRISH PEACE TERMS

"President" de Valera Says Ireland Must Be Given Independence.

By United Press.
DUBLIN, Jan. 28.—"Fisheye" Eamon de Valera outlined Ireland's peace terms today.

The first step would be for Great Britain to recognize Ireland's right to independence. The next step would be to negotiate a suitable agreement for relations between the two countries.

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MAY START REPORT SERVICE

Farm Bureau Officers Say Farmers Need Marketing Data.

Accurate data in regard to the production of cattle, swine, and sheep is needed by the farmers and stock growers of the Middle West in order to work out an orderly system of live stock marketing so vital for a better regulation of farm prices, say the Mid-West Farm Bureau Federation officials who met in Lincoln, Neb., this week.

E. A. Logan, agricultural statistician for Missouri, states that he stands ready to start a live stock marketing report service for Missouri as soon as there is any probability that the service can be continued. Lack of funds would prevent the maintenance of such a service at present. Live stock reporting services are already in operation in Indiana and Kansas and to a limited extent in Ohio and Iowa. The agricultural statistician of the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates of each state collects the information in co-operation with their respective state farm bureaus.

The farm bureau officials who met in Lincoln realizing the inadequacy of the funds at the disposal of the United States Bureau of Crop Estimates for this extension of work passed a resolution favoring such a report service.

Copies of this resolution will be sent to Congress through Gray Silver, the representative of the American Farm Bureau Federation at Washington, and each of the congressmen and senators representing the above-named states.

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Bill to Outlaw Crapshooting Seems Sure to Become Law

By a Staff Correspondent.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 28.—Persons who enjoy fingerling the "canting cubes" or "galling dominoes" and who delight in the pastime of playing "African golf" will be denied their recreation if a bill which makes it a misdemeanor to sell or expose for sale, or to have possession of or to carry on one's person the gambling device called dice" is enacted. From the sentiment expressed in the House recently it is almost sure to become a law. On a roll call of the members the bill was passed for engrossment by a constitutional majority of 83 to 48.

The House committee on criminal jurisprudence, to which the bill was referred, reported back to the House that it should not pass. W. W. Botts of Audrain County, author of the bill, defended it and demanded that the bill be passed over the head of the committee, engrossed and given a place on the calendar.

"There is no crime," Botts said, "so prevalent at present than that of shooting 'craps' in our rural communities and among school children. Why does a man carry dice? To catch someone on the street corner or in the alley and shake him from his money. It is the most convenient form of gambling in the world as well as the dirtiest and lowest and I hope this House will go on record as favoring its suppression."

Harry E. McPherson of Buchanan County followed Botts on the floor and stated that he wished to offer an amendment to the bill which would take the face off of silver dollars "in order that the game of heads I win tails you lose might not be played in the future."

Charles Sutton of Reynolds County stated that crap games were new to him as they were not indulged in where he lived and asked that Mr. Botts be allowed to instruct him in the outer hall in order that he might vote on the bill intelligently.

When the roll was called Walter M. Moore of St. Louis, the negro representative, failed to live up to the reputation of his race and voted for the bill.

By a Staff Correspondent.
JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 27.—The two day convention of the Missouri Federation of Commercial Clubs which has been in session here ended in a fiasco. The meeting this afternoon, which was supposed to last until 5 o'clock, ended rather abruptly before 3 o'clock and the 500 delegates and visitors returned to their respective counties in a somewhat disgruntled state of mind over the entire proceedings.

Indignation among the delegates was aroused soon after their arrival in Jefferson City when they learned that they had not been invited to the capital by Gov. Arthur M. Hyde. It was their belief that they had been chosen personally by the governor to come here and advise him on the proper expenditure of the \$60,000,000 road bond issue and each delegate brought with him a highly prized commission supposedly signed by Governor Hyde. The fact that several thousand letters were sent out by T. Lyman Donlin, secretary of the federation, bearing the governor's signature and informing the delegates that they were appointed executive delegates to attend the congress is causing the governor no little embarrassment. It is understood that he has received over a hundred telegrams from all sections of the state demanding to know why certain Democrats were given the honor to the exclusion of certain loyal Republicans and why representative men were not appointed.

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